# SUFFRAGISTS INVADE **CAPITAL IN 72 AUTOS**

Headed by Police, 96 Form Parade and Give Petitions to Senators.

TWO FROM EACH STATE

Women Applaud Smoot's Speech When He Assails Militant Advocates.

WASHINGTON, July 31 - Suffragist supporters of an amendment to the Constitution of the United States visited the Senate to-day to plead their cause. . They came not in a solid phalanx but two by two, each pair of exponents of the gentle doctrine of "votes for women" bent upon interviewing the Senators from their respective States. There are ninety-six Senators and there were ninety-six interviewers, but of course not all the petitioners saw

their Senators. The suffragist army assembled at Hyattsville, Md., six miles northeast of Washington, at 10 o'clock this morning. After a reception and a rally in the pretty suburb the women embarked for Washington in seventy-two automobiles, the tonneaus and hoods of which were swathed in yellow and white bunting with streamers, pennants and rosettes streaming behind

The six mile run was so paced as to bring the head of the procession to the foot of the great stairway leading to the Senate end of the Capitol at noon. All along the route there were outbursts of applause. A cordon of mounted police precede the procession as far as the entrance to the Capitol grounds, but in striking dissimilarity to the suffrage demonstration of March 3, the presence of the bluecoats was wholly unnecessary

### Record by Montana Suffragist.

Participating in the demonstration were prominent suffragists from all quarters of the Union except the Pacific coast. Miss Jeannette Rankin, president of the Mon-tana suffragette association, held the record for distance travelled.

Arriving at the Senate floor the petitioners were corralled by ushers and doorkeepers in the outer lobby. The visitors, names were sent to the floor of the Senate and the attention of the Senators was invited to the visitors. As each Senator responded to the call to "stand and deliver an opinion," he suffragists were ushered to the marble

Their recention was cordial. Even the Southern Senators, who will oppose the general proposition of a constitutional amendment, listened with grave attention to the brief arguments. In every instance the Senators were presented with the pe-titions of the various States, which the suffragists brought with them.

Pennsylvania, New Jersey, Ohio, Illinois, New York, Massachusetts and Indiana and the Senators from the transmississippi region received the more bulky petitions. but none was forgotten.

The Senate's morning hour was given over to speechmaking in behalf of the suffrage cause. A special section of 150 seats had been reserved in the women's galleries for the suffragists. They heard rado, Owen of Oklahoma, Sherman of Illinois, Works of California, Ashurst of Arizona, Smoot of Utah, Lane of Oregon and Poindexter and Jones of Washington.

suffragists' contention. It was not a debate, but the suffragists seemed to enjoy the demonstration of friendship and fealty to the cause expressed upon the floor. The National Council of Women Voters were among the leading participants of the demonstration and the Federal Women's Equality League was another organization which engaged in bringing about the effort at presenting so graphically the feminine side of the suffrage argument.

# Feel They Made an Impression.

that they had made a serious impression. They believe the resolution providing for the constitutional amendment will be voted upon without doubt either at this or the next succeeding session of Congress. They did not attempt a poll of the Senate, but several unofficial polls were made through comparisons of the statements made by the individual Senators and their that the woman suffrage amendment will not pass the Senate. There is reason to believe that the vote of the Senate will show hardly a majority in favor of submission of various States: whereas two-thirds of the

Senator Hughes was waylaid by the New Jersey delegation of two as soon as the proceedings had commenced. Mr. Martine of New Jersey constituted himself Capitol had used the club in defending himself, guide for a bevy of suffragists and escorted this improbable. Senator Hughes was waylaid by the New

them around.

The petitions were presented in the Senate Chamber by Senators themselves, thus furnishing the opportunities for the deeper than others," he said. "All were deeper than others," he said.

Senator Smoot in presenting the Utan petition attacked militancy, saying that in his experience suffrage has not and should not interfere with the God imposed duties that mather and daughter. He was the policeman's head must have been held when the shot was fred.

applauded heartily.
"Buffrage should be given, not to the "Suffrage should be given, not to the Pankhurst and the militant radicals among our women," said Senator Smoot, "but to been inflicted by some one other than

our women," said Senator Smoot, "but to those who follow in the womanly footsteps Susan B. Anthony, Elizabeth Cady Stanton and women of their kind."

A banquet at which covers were laid for 300 was given to-night at the Brighton Hotel. Miss Alice Paul, chairman of the Women's Congressional Union provided he was unconscious or somebody was holding his head to the ground when the shot was fired." He added that it would have been necessary to hold the head as "though it were in a vise."

Women's Congressional Union, presided, and the respondents to the list of toasts included Senators Thomas of Colorado, Ransdell of Louisiana, Ashurst of Arisqua and Owen of Oklahoma and Mrs. IJames Lees Laidlaw, Mrs. Susan Fitzgerald and Mrs. Mary Ware Dennett.

REFEREE IN SANDERSON SUIT.

The grounds upon which Mrs. Beatrice Walter Sanderson has brought a suit for divorce against Henry Sanderson, member of the banking firm of C. D. Barney & Co. and former president of the Automobile Club of America, were disclosed yesterday when the parties to the suit asked Supreme Court Justice Donnelly to appoint a referee. He named Thomas W. Churchill, president of the Board of Education.

Then he spoke of another seeming impossibility—the shifting of a revolver by a man who must have ided within twenty seconds after he was shot and whose muscular energy must have been totally paralyzed when the bullet entered his head. "He could not have placed the gun on his right side if he had shot himself on the left." said Dr. Wuest.

Deputy Police commissioner Dougherty testified that the Jimmy found near the body was taken from the Atlantic avenue police station, to which Cahill was attached at the time of his death, and that the revolver was borrowed by Cahill from his wife's uncle. Dougherty told of a perplexing discovery he had made. He said that he had found it necessary to break

Tree Uprooted by Storm on White House Lawn



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# IN CAHILL MYSTERY

Doctor at Coroner's Inquest Deepens Puzzling Case of Dead Policeman.

Dying Man Could Not Have Moved Revolver; Blood Stains on Club Unexplained.

The mystery surrounding the death of Policeman John E. Cahill of Brooklyn, who was found in the yard of St. Matthew's Roman Catholic Church at Utica avenue and Lincoln place on Monday morning a week ago with knife wounds in his body and a bullet through his head. was deepened by testimony given yesterday at the opening of the Coroner's in-

Even Deputy Police Commissioner Dougherty, though obviously leaning toward the suicide theory, admitted that certain phases of the case disconcert the-It was impossible to explain how Cahill's nightstick became bloodstained. There was no other blood near the stick.

Coroner's Physician Wuest, in his testimony, brought out this mystifying fact. He also called attention to another fact day All the speeches were in support of the temple in trying to make it appear that he

jimmy lay. Near the fingers of the right hand lay the revolver with which Cahill The petitioners left the Capitol convinced was killed. The handle pointed toward the finger and the barrel toward the leg. The nightstick lay under the arm, between the elbow and the shoulder police cap was near and almost directly back of the head.

# Saw No Signs of Struggle.

Detective John MacKirdy said that there was no dirt on Cahill's uniform. He saw no signs of a struggle. Both Van Duzen and MacKirdy testified that blood was on the nightstick. Neither recoilected seeing anything that would indicate it was Cahill's own blood. MacKirdy remembered that he saw a small pool near Senate must vote in favor of the resolution to pass it under the Constitution.

New York was not represented in the Senate to-day, so that the New York petitions were delivered to the Vice-President. in the head.

The bloodstains on the nightstick were

senator Smoot in presenting the Utah about two inches in diameter." What caused these marks has not been execution attacked military, saying that in

Cahill. "Yes," replied Dr. Wuest, "provided he

# Couldn't Have Moved Revolver.

Dr. Wuest testified that he did not believe this could have been done by one, scarcely by two men, as the least wriggle would have left a smudge of powder on

outer skin.

ber of the banking firm of C. D. Barmes & Ca. and former president of the Automobile Club of America, were disclosed yesterday when the parties to the suit asked Supreme Court Justice Donnelly to appoint a referee. He named Thomas W. Churchill, president of the Board of Education.

Mrs. Sanderson alleges many acts of misconduct with a woman unknown to her. Mr. Sanderson filed a denial of his wife's uncle. Dougherty told of a perplexing discovery he had made. He said that he had found it necessary to break the boilt on the church door in order to open it with a jimmy found near Cahill and yet it apparently had been forced open when the policeman's body was interested, but that he threw open when the policeman's body was interested, but that he had found it necessary to break the boilt on the church door in order to open it with a jimmy found near Cahill and yet it apparently had been forced open when the policeman's body was favoring the candidacy of Henry B. Martin for Congress, formerly director in an an aliaskan company in which Sulzer years and lasving the church onto the night before the found. The sacristan was sure that he boilt on the night before the found. The sacristan was sure that he boilt on the night before the found in the could have been thrown by a jimmy.

James Speyer returned yesterday from St. Louis and his conferences there with the Frisco receivers. He said that the visit was satisfactory and placed the carried the boilt on the stand denied that there was any motive for suicide so far as she knew.

Other witnesses will be examined to club, the first of the could not be found into apparent the first of the found in the could have been thrown by a jimmy.

Mrs. Cahill on the stand denied that there was any motive for suicide so far as she knew.

Other witnesses will be examined to club, the first of t

# HITS SUICIDE THEORY SULZER SAID TO HAVE

Continued from First Page.

penses of the Frawley investigating committee, the next meeting is to be held in New York city, to save the expenses of PRESENTS NEW PROBLEMS

witnesses coming to Albany. It would cost about \$300 to bring the New York city witnesses here to testify about the Sulzer campaign funds.

### Mr. Richards's Explanation,

"I want to ask the members of the com-mittee," said Counsel Richards, at the end of the day's session of the committee, "to consider the advisability of having ses-sions in New York city, where a very large number of prominent financiers and financial institutions are located, some of whom we shall want to call as witnesses in order to get at the Sulzer campaign fund deposits. Some of these gentlemen have been in Europe, but are expected back. I think that if an adjournment is taken to next week we shall be able to get some of them before the committee "With regard to Mr. Sarecky, I understand the Governor has asked for an opinion from the Attorney-General on the powers of this committee. I feel we ought to wait until the chief law officer of the State has an opportunity to render

### MARSHALL ATTACKS INQUIRY. Sarecky's Counsel Says Committee In Acting Illegally.

Louis Marshall, counsel for Louis A. Sarecky, made this statement yester-

"I am informed through the news-papers that the committee of which Sen-ator Frawley is the chairman, which undertook yesterday to examine my client, Louis A. Sarecky, with respect to moneys claimed to have been received by

right, that I cannot refrain from availing myself of this invitation in order that I may state the feasons which I would have urged had I been permitted to appear before the committee.

"They are, in brief, that the committee has no jurisdiction to enter upon the proposed inquisition. Its powers, as are those of the Legislature, are limited by the Constitution. That instrument declares, in explicit terms (Art. IV, sec. 4), that the Governor shall have power to convene the Legislature on extrardinary occasions and that at extraordinary sessions no subject shall be acted upon except such as the Governor may recomcept such as the Governor may recommend for consideration.

mend for consideration.

"The regular session of the Legislature terminated prior to June 1, 1913. It was reconvened for an extraordinary session by the Governor, who recommended specific subjects for its consideration. The inquisition which this committee has sought to set in motion is not included within any of the recommended subjects. It would seem, therefore, that the committee which is seeking to interrogate Mr. mittee which is seeking to interrogate Mr. Sarecky had no more right to require him to testify as to the matters concerning which it has chosen to apply its thumbscrew processes, than it would have to question him with regard to the operations of national banks or the construction of larges on the Mississiparia Physics. tion of levees on the Mississippi River. tain quarters such an objection is sought to be decried as unpopular. • • • I have advised Mr. Sarecky to await the occasion when, under proper protection and legitimate safeguards and having the opportunity to be represented by counsel, he may be permitted to state all of the facts and shall not be confined to giving answers to specific questions, cunningly framed and designed to elicit half truths only, which would make his statement in-

complete, misleading and inaccurate.
"Lest it be believed from the innuendoes of the committee's counsel that I am personally concerned in this matter I cheerfully state that during the campaign of 1912 I did not contribute a single penny for or on behalf of any candidate for office except those of the Republican party, to which I have the honor to bestituted national, State, county Assembly district committees."

# LEVY DENIES \$10,000 GIFT.

Representative Declares He Donated Nothing to Sulzer Fund.

SULZER SAID TO HAVE viewed at his office, 128 Broadway, he asserted that the rumor was absolutely untrue. He said that the report had been circulated first during his campaign. "I wish to say," he said, "that the story that I contributed \$10,000 to Gov. Sulzer's campaign in any shape or form is untrue.

campaign in any shape or form is untrue. I did not give any money to Mr. Sulzer's

campaign.
"I did give \$500 to Tammany Hall and that I could not help because I am a member of the Tammany Hall finance committee. You see. I had to be careful of my contributions under the law and I was mighty sorry that because of the limited amount I could appear. limited amount I could spend I could not give money directly to help Mr. Sulzer. I felt that I owed him much in connection with my nomination to Congress, which came after I had given up hope of being returned to the House of Representatives. "Mr. Sulzer and I have been friends for years and I am very fond of him. In the course of the campaign Martin did every-thing possible to annoy me."

# SWITCH TO ROAD INQUIRY.

Frawley Committee Hears Testimony Against Highway Official,

ALBANY, July 31.-The Frawley com-

temple in trying to make it appear that he was killed by burglars.

Victor L. Schuldham of 1309 Lincoln place told how his wife called his attention to the body in the churchyard and how he gave the alarm after satisfying how he gave the alarm after satisfying himself that it was a dead policeman who lay there.

Licut. Gustave Van Duzen testified that he found Cahill lying on his back just off the three foot flag stonewalk that skirts the building. His legs were crossed, his feet toward the side door, where the jimmy lay. Near the fingers of the right

being represented by counsel before the committee, although he requested that right, that I cannot refrain from availing he was told by Gov. Sulzer to cancel the ments filed with the Secretary of State

# MULHALL WRANGLES WITH COMMITTEEMEN

Manufacturers' Contradicts Himself on Cross-Examination.

Twice Mulhall broke out about desiring be represented by counsel and twice he as quelled by Chairman Overman. He was quelled by Chairman Overman. He refused to answer a question as to the dates of certain notes interchanged between himself and "Ike McMichaels."

The National Association of Manufac-turers through their counsel express grave dissatisfaction with the method of examidissatisfaction with the method of examination as thus far pursued. This protest was voiced by James A. Emery, Washington counsel for the organization, in a spirited appeal to the committee. He said:

"I appeal to you as public men representing our noblest deliberative body to reconsider now the limited, restricted and ineffective right of interrogation which ineffective right of interrogation which, bearing the color of cross-examination, is

# MUST PAY \$49,670 ON NOTES.

Judgments Filed Against Brighton Beach Racing Association.

Two judgments were filed in the New York County Clerk's office yesterday aggregating \$49,670 against the Brighton Beach Racing Association.

STRICT LAW LIMITS CANDIDATES' BILLS

part of the election law requiring a can lidate to make public his expenses and telling him what he may and may not money for, is six years old This measure was sponsored in the first administration of Gov. Charles E. Hughes by Senator J. Mayhew Wainwright of Westchester. Gov. Hughes was strongly in favor of it. Ex-Judge William behalf, and in the pitched battle over direct primaries the corrupt practices measure went through the Legislature without particular difficulty.

Although it has been modified in minor provisions, the law is essentially the same as given in the Consolidated Laws of New York (1909). It is tersely worded and strict. It requires vouchers for expenditures or \$5 or more. It is not hard upon the man who may innocently violate its provisions, but where "wilful" dodging is shown the penalty may be a \$1,000 fine or a year's imprisonment or both.

What a Candidate May Spend. The law is drawn to cover individuals and political parties impartially. What a candidate may spend is defined as fol-

"A candidate for election to a public office, and any other person, may incur and pay, in connection with such election, his own personal expenses for travelling; for writing, printing and preparing for transmission any letter, circular or other publication not issued at regular intervals, whereby he may state his position or views upon public or other questions. vais, whereby he may state his position or views upon public or other questions; for stationery and postage; for telegraph, telephone and other public messenger service; but all such expenses shall be limited to those which are directly incurred and paid by him. A candidate shall in any event file a statement of any contributions made by him."

tributions made by him."

The secretary or campaign manager of a candidate must account to the candidate for all money contributed to his campaign. This section demanded that Louis A. Sarecky, Gov. Sulzer's confidential secretary, report to him all such contributions as Jacob M. Schiff's check for \$2,500 and Abram I. Elkus's gift of \$500. The law reads:

"Wheever, acting as an officer or man

ALBANY, July 31.—The Frawley committee inquired to-day into the contract of the Standard Bitulithic Company of New York to build a good road eleven and one-half miles long between Smithtown and Port Jefferson, L. I. As a result of his investigation last spring John A. Hennessy declared that Tammany men were interested in cementitious gravels which were provided as a foundation for new roads. The Port Jefferson road was one of these contracts.

The testimony was directed to show that the contract was cancelled through the influence of Joseph Curran, who was employed by Mr. Hennessy in his investigation of graft in good roads construction, and who is now chief of maintenance of roads in the State Highway Department. Mr. Curran formerly was a solicitor for the Standard Bitulithic Company and has a suit against the company for \$150,000 for commissions on business secured by him.

Richard W. Turner of Garden City, Testical of the Standard Bitulithic grant of the standard Bitulithic company for \$150,000 for commissions on business secured by him.

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Richard W. Turner of Garden City, Testical of the standard Bitulithic grant of the standard Bitulithic accounts and files of such treasurer or such candidate."

The stimony say directed to show that the contracts are under the authority of a political committee, or under the authority of a political commit

J. H. Sturdevant, acting Superintendent wasn't really Jacob H. Schiff. The removed by Gov. Sulzer, testified that quiring that true names be used in state he was told by Gov. Sulzer to cancel the ments filed with the Secretary of State Failure to file the expense statement or the filing of a statement that "does not conform to the foregoing require-ments in respect to its truth, sufficiency

> The Supreme Court or any Justice thereof may compel by order in pro-ceedings for contempt" the filing of a statement. The matter may brought to the attention of the court by Ex-Lobbyist
>
> Ex-Lobbyist
>
> a fellow candidate or any five voters at the election. Appeals may go to the Court of Appeals and, like other election cases, have a right of way over every-

# Defined as Misdemeanor.

But it is not this procedure, apparently WASHINGTON, July 31.—The cross-ex-amination of Col. Martin M. Mulhall was marked by many wrangles to-day. More than 200 constitution must be brought within fifty days of the election where the statement marked by many wrangles to-day. More than 200 questions are to be propounded to Mulhall under the lobby committee's Gov. Sulzer's was. Section 776 of the officer willing, which provides that all questions. Penal Law is the thing that puts a serious aspect upon the charges breught and passed upon by them.

Judge Robert McCarter, counsel for the National Association of Manufacturers, wanted to read the questions himself. Mulhall yelled a protest.

"I won't answer those questions asked me in that way!" he shouted. "I want confice any public election held within this State shall, within ten days after such election, file as hereinafter provided an itemized will salect the men to the Eastern tailroads under the Newlands amendment to the Erdman act is to select the officer "shall forfeit his office." The section reads:

"Every candidate who is voted for at shall, within ten days after such election, file as hereinafter provided an itemized statement showing in detail all moneys."

shall, within ten days after such election, file as hereinafter provided an itemized statement showing in detail all moneys contributed or expended by him, directly or indirectly, by himself or through any other person, in aid of his election. Such statement shall give the names of the various persons who received such moneys, the specific nature of each item, and the purpose for which it was exmoneys, the specific nature of each item, and the purpose for which it was expended or contributed. There shall be attached to such statement an affidavit, subscribed and sworn to by such candidate, setting forth in substance that the statement thus made is in all respects true, and that the same is a full and detailed actement of all moneys so centributed or expended by him, directly or indirectly, by himself or through any other person, in aid of his election. Candidates for offices to be filled by the electors of the entire State or any division or district thereof greater than a county shall file their statements in the office shall file their statements in the office of the Secretary of State.

# "Shall Forfeit His Office."

"Any candidate for office who refuses or neglects to file a statement as prescribed in this section shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and shall also forfelt his office."

Section 781 of the Penal Law limits the Both are on demand notes, one for \$34,250 in favor of the Jockey Club on a note dated June 15, 1910, for \$29,033, and the other for \$15,420 in favor of the Westchester Bacing Association on a note of \$13,284, dated October 3, 1912.

Capt. Duffer Not Indicted.

The July Grand Jury in Brooklyn was december 1.

ment for not more than one year, or by a fine of not less than \$100 nor more than \$500, or by both such fine and imprisonment. Any person convicted of a misdemeanor under this article for a second or subsequent offence shall be guilty of a felony."

Corrupt Practices Act Makes

Penalty for Violation

Severe.

HOW IT MIGHT HIT SULZER

Wilful Failure to File a Correct

Statement Calls for Loss

of Office.

New York's corrupt practices act, that part of the election law requiring a can-

# RARE DISEASE KILLS

Wadhams was another worker in its Fine Collection Almost Wiped Fugitive Smashed With Black-Out by Spinal Meningitis.

> Central Park's collection of water fowl, considered one of the finest in the DETECTIVES DRAW GUNS country, has been almost wiped out during the past few days by an unusual disease, diagnosed as spinal meningitis. Since Sunday, when the first evidences Man Wanted for Murder of Joe of the epidemic were discovered, nearly

200 dead swans, ducks and geese of all varieties have been picked up by the On that day twenty dead ducks were found along the edges of Swan Lake. On Monday about forty dead ducks and

swans and a few Canada geese and the

The keeper reported to Park Commissioner Stover that it looked as though spinal meningitis was responsible. The reason for this opinion was that the dying birds had rigid necks and swelled The water in Swan Lake has been in an apparently foul condition during the hot weather and this is supposed to be re-

sponsible. Stagnation was the cause of

and ask interest since January 8, 1908.
"I suppose we will know in due time what they are for," said Mr. Heinze. "It eems & fairish amount, doesn't it?

"Haven't you any suspicion why the suits were brought?" was asked. "I don't care to say anything about why I think they are brought," replied

"Did you by any chance make notes "I said I didn't care to talk about it," said the financier.

# EIGHT MOTORDROME DEATHS.

Out for the Managers. CINCINNATI, July 31 .- J. W. Eberhardt, manager of the Lagoon Motordrome, where seven persons were killed last night in an accident, surrendered to the police to-day, as did Arthur Wilbur, press representative in detail, or otherwise" is the basis of prosecution. The procedure is given as There is a warrant out for J. T. Rust of

for whom there was a warrant issued also.
There is a warrant out for J. T. Rust of
Cleveland, representative of the American
League of Motorcycle Clubs.
One more victim died to-night, and with Moore. Dempsey's friends we League of Motorcycle Clubs.

One more victim died to-night, and two other persons may die of burns from the gasolene that ignited when Odin Johnson's motorcyle crashed through the guard rail of the track and was broken by striking an electric light pole, causing the death of the rider and six others. Spectators fifty feet around were splashed with the blazing fluid, and at least thirty persons were burned badly

# ARBITRATORS MEET AUGUST 5.

Then Have Fifteen Days in Which to Complete the Board.

tinued for fifteen days, and then the board of mediation and conciliation appointed under the act will select the men or the remaining member if only one has been chosen. There is no time limit set for the appointment of the additional arbitrators by the board. Under the original Erdman act two

arbitrators were to choose a third, and there is no instance on record of their having succeeded.

### MORE BIG FINES FOR EGG MEN. De Winter Admits Paying Freight

Inspectors to Expedite Deliveries. John C. De Winter, head of the firm of De Winter & Co., egg and poultry deal-ers, of 21 Jay street, pleaded guilty in the United States District Court yesterday to paying railroad freight inspectors to expedite the delivery of eggs consigned to his company so the concern might get an advantage over competitors.
Similar pleas were entered by Edward
M. Garrison, Harry D. Wheeler and
George W. Miller, employees of De Win-

Judge Mayer fined the firm \$7,000, De Winter himself \$3,000 and Garrison \$2,-500. Sentence on the two others was sus-

# Wants to Start New Brooklyn Court

Capt. Dulfer Not Indicted.

The July Grand Jury in Brooklyn was discharged yesterday. No action was taken in the case of Police Captain John Dulfer, who was alleged to have paid Agnes Anderson to stay away from the trial of his son, Arthur Dulfer, who was charged with stealing \$50.

"Any candidate for a public office who shall expend for the purposes above mentioned an amount in excess of the sum herein specified shall be guilty of a misdemeanor."

The penalty for violation of either Section 776 or 781 is prescribed in Section 7782, thus:

"Any person convicted of a misdemeanor under this article shall for a first offence be punished by imprisor-

# GO TO **AtlanticCity**

August 3, 17, 31, September 14 and 21 WEDNESDAYS

Pennsylvania R.R.

# BATTLE AT FUNERAL PARK WATER FOWL TO CAPTURE GUNMAN

jack When Mourners Show Fight.

Larkin Taken at Ed

Dempsey's Bier.

A gangster for whom the police swans were picked up. It was supposed that the lightning killed some during the heavy storm of that day. But the next day there were fifty dead geese and ducks. More died on Wednesday and now there are few ducks left and the remnant of the fleek consists of about fifty white led away while detectives held back his pals with drawn revolvers. Last night he was behind bars charged with murder. The young man is John H. Moore, and the rogues' gallery records say he is also known as Henry Moore. He is 22 years old and lives at Tenth and Grove streets The police say he is the man who ran into a dance hall in West Thirty-sixth street in December, 1911, and shot Joe Larkin dead.

His arrest grew out of the gang figh

in West Forty-first street last Sunday morning. Ed Dempsey, one fighters, was chased into a hallway a 319 West Forty-first street and cornered by Detective George Hennig of Inspector Gillen's staff. He missed fire at the detective and fell with a wound in his right breast. He died in the New York Hospital, sneering at every effort made to get from him the names of his crowd It was expected that something migh be learned by watching Dempsey's funeral yesterday afternoon. Several detectives watched the hearse and nine coaches that drew away from the house at 612 Avenue A and they saw many familiar faces. There were two or three women, the rest were volve more the rest were volve more. familiar faces. There were two or three women; the rest were young men.

Sergeant Dan Morlarity took Detectives Dolan, Finn, Flood and Forbes over to old Calvary Cemetery, and when the procession drew up at the chapet they marked well the face of every man that left a grach.

After the brief services the mourners returned to their coaches, and the hearse was on its way toward the grave when the detectives surrounded the last coach shoved up the curtains and told each the men to stand and to keep the tips his fingers up against the top of coach. Flood reached in and grad-one of the men. He pleaded that he n get his handkerchief to dry his tears made a grab for his hip pocket. It round and plucked a loaded .38 revolver from the handkerchief po There was a howl of rage fr other men when Moore fell unde blow and they came tumbling out of coaches, but no guns were drawn. E detective was playing his revolver and forth, and the women pleaded

to the grave.

Moore was arrested on a bench was rant issued on February 19, 1912. La was killed on the night of December 1911. He was one of a number of who were holding a dance at 463 V Thirty-sixth street, the proceeds of w were said to be designed for the relief one of their number, who was one of their number who was the languishing in the Tombs. At the heigh of the festivities two men with revolvers ran into the hall and ordered Larkin to "shell out." He made a pass at one of

# ECZEMA ON HEAD, **BODY AND ARMS**

them and was shot. The police say Moore

Itched and Smarted. When Scratched Would Bleed. Cuticura Soap and Ointment Completely Cured After Five or Six Weeks.

173 Wilder St., Rochester, N. Y. - "My little girl had eczema on her head, body and arms so she could not sleep at night only would awaken and lie awake a greater part of the night. She not only suffered but I could not rest, myself. Her

ered with a rash which itched and smartest. The pimples and when scratched it would bleed table and cross. She had this dreadful disease for over a year.

"I tried a great many different cures, but some gave relief to the little one. At last I read the advertisement of Cuticura Scap and Cintment and I sent for a trial sample. The first time I used them she slept many, than she had for weeks. Then I purchased Cusicura Cintment. I washed the affected parts freely with warm water and Cucleurs Scap and after thoroughly drying I applied the Cuticura Cintment. After five or six

(Signed) Mrs. Carrie Boine, Apr. 22, 1913. Cuticura Scap (25c.) and Cuticura Oint-

ment (50c.) are sold everywhere. A single set is eften sufficient. Liberal sample of each mailed free, with 32-p. Skin Book. Ad-dress post-card "Outicurs. Dept. T. Boston." 42 Men who shave and shampon with Ou-

Seep will find it best for skin and entit